

WEATHER FORECAST:  
Fair; Not So Cold Tonight.  
(Full Report on Page Two.)

# The Washington Times

HOME  
EDITION

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## BIG BODIES OF ALLIED TROOPS LAND IN GREECE TO REPEL DRIVE

Gallipoli Veterans Believed to Have Disembarked on Shores of Gulf of Orfani. Saloniki Thrust Expected.

Landing of British at Piraeus and Phaleron Unconfirmed. Important Developments in Greece Thought Imminent.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), Jan. 18.—England and France have presented a virtual ultimatum to Greece, according to Sofia dispatches today, demanding that Greece hand to the diplomats of the central empires their passports within forty-eight hours.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Large bodies of Anglo-French troops are being landed on the Greek coast to re-enforce General Sarraill and meet the Austro-German-Bulgarian drive, which, it is believed, will not be long delayed.

The re-enforcing troops presumably are veterans of Gallipoli. Saloniki dispatches report the largest forces being landed on the shores of the Gulf of Orfani, fifty miles northeast of Saloniki, to protect the allies' right wing. That General Sarraill expects a hard smash by the Bulgars in this region is indicated by the fact that he caused the railway bridge at Demirhisar, twenty miles north of Orfani, to be blown up several days ago.

BERLIN REPORT RIDICULED.  
Amsterdam correspondents telegraphed today reports of the landing of a British force at Piraeus, five miles from Athens, and also at Phaleron. The news was received from Berlin, and has not been confirmed by Athens correspondents or news agencies or English newspapers.

The war office would not comment on the Berlin report. Officials generally (Continued on Second Page.)

## BULGARS WITHDRAWN FROM ALBANIAN SOIL

Rome Hears of Dissension and Readiness to Conclude Peace With Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Bulgarian troops are being withdrawn from Albania because of dissension among the Austro-Germans and the Bulgars, according to a wireless dispatch from Rome today.

Advises from Athens state that Bulgaria and Turkey are inclined to conclude peace with the allies, according to the Rome message.

The Rome report is confirmed from another source, and is received here with the greatest reserve. Recent advice were that the Bulgarian troops were pressing against the Serbians west of the Albanian town of Elbasan. If Bulgarian troops have been withdrawn from Albania, neutral observers believe this is either because they are needed for the Saloniki campaign or because Bulgaria fears their presence in Albania may cause Italy to begin an energetic campaign in the Balkans.

## SCHOONER IS ADRIFT OFF VIRGINIA COAST

Craft Sighted Drifted and Without Any Signs of Life Aboard.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 18.—The schooner Anna, of Portsmouth, was sighted drifting and without any signs of life aboard today.

## Cold Drives Hundred Scantily Clad Men To Mission Bread Lines

Never Touched Zero.

While in Washington the lowest temperature recorded this morning by the instruments at the Weather Bureau was 9 degrees, outlying districts reported temperatures as low as 5 and one point in Maryland reports that the mercury fell to zero.

At the Zoo at 7 o'clock this morning a temperature of 6 degrees was recorded. The Weather Bureau instruments at the same hours showed nine.

The temperature is slowly rising and at 2 o'clock this afternoon the Weather Bureau reported 25 degrees. The minimum temperature tonight is not expected to go below 15 degrees by officials of the Weather Bureau. Tomorrow will be partly cloudy and warmer.

## POST OFFICE DEPT. ACCUSES ATTORNEY

H. J. Finley Cited to Answer Charges of "Unethical and Improper Charges."

H. J. Finley, a prominent Washington attorney and local representative of large corporations, interested in advertising contracts, was cited today to appear at a hearing before officials of the Postoffice Department to answer charges of "unethical and improper practices as an attorney before the department."

The letter ordering Finley to appear and answer the charges or have them "considered and disposed of" in his absence was forwarded to the attorney today by Second Assistant Postmaster General Otto Praeger.

The letter notifying Mr. Finley follows: "I enclose herewith a memorandum setting forth certain charges which, by direction of the Postmaster General, are being referred to you for your consideration. It is requested that you have been guilty of unethical and improper practices as an attorney before the department, and you are, therefore, called upon to show why such action should not be taken."

"You will be accorded a hearing on these charges on January 25, 1916, at which time you may appear before this office either in person or by attorney, examine the evidence before the office, and submit any evidence on your behalf which is pertinent to the matter. You will also be given an opportunity to make such oral argument and submit such brief as you may think proper."

"Should you fail to appear at the time set for the hearing the charges will be considered and disposed of in your absence."

Mr. Finley when seen at his office today said:

"I discussed this matter before the Postoffice Committee of the House yesterday together with representatives of other such contracts, and at the proper time I will make answer in the proceedings that the Postoffice Department is now taking on the same question. I do not deem it proper to go into any public discussion prior to that time."

Both Gospel Mission and Central Union Mission Taxed to Shelter Needy.

FEW CAN BOAST OVERCOAT

Sleeping Accommodations Inadequate, and Many Find Rest on Chapel Benches.

The bread lines this morning at the Gospel Mission and the Central Union Mission contained more than 100 men, all except ten without overcoats.

The line was longest at 5 o'clock, and the superintendents of the two charities are preparing for still greater demands when the cessation of outdoor work drives men now in humble board-houses to the missions for lack of funds to pay for lodging.

The small chapel of the Central Union Mission, the only heated room on the ground floor of the building, housed seventy-five derelicts this morning, waiting until the rays of the sun would take some of the chill off the atmosphere before they ventured out in quest of employment. A third of this number likewise were huddled around the large radiator in the chapel of the Gospel Mission.

Many Sleep On Benches.  
For the first time this winter, the sleeping accommodations at both missions were inadequate last night, and more than fifty men found rest on the benches in the heated chapel of the two institutions to awake this morning between 5 o'clock and 6 o'clock, and were refreshed with a cup of coffee and four slices of bread, the portion given each man.

Superintendent L. S. Bennett, of the Gospel Mission, and H. W. Kline, in charge of the Central Union Mission, both reported that unskilled workmen were in the majority of those who sought shelter and food. The increase in demand for sheltered men in missions and churches has lessened the "floating" population, but the calls for assistance from Washington's poor and needy have increased twenty per cent.

"The need of overcoats, underwear and mittens or gloves for the men is acute," Superintendent Kline said.

At the same time, the need for food is acute. The need for food is acute. The need for food is acute.

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## WILSON STUMP TOUR TO UPSET SOCIAL SEASON

"Swing Around Circle" By President to Aid Defense Likely to Postpone Functions.

TO VISIT WEST AND SOUTH

Sentiment Toward Preparedness Declared to Be Apathetic in Those Sections.

President Wilson may postpone the scheduled functions of the White House social season in order to take the stump in defense of the Administration's national defense program.

Strong intimations to this effect were given today in official circles when it was stated that the President had definitely made up his mind to go before the country and appeal for support.

At the present time he has before him more than 300 invitations to speak from various parts of the country.

To Make Wide Tour.  
While it is not probable that he will accept all of these, he wants to make as many speeches as possible. For this reason he contemplates a wide "swing around the circle," which will take him into the heart of the section where sentiment toward national defense is more or less apathetic. This area includes the middle West and certain sections of the South.

The President has already accepted an invitation to talk preparedness before the annual banquet of the motion picture operators in New York on January 27, and on February 10 he will address the United States Chamber of Commerce at the Willard, in this city. Other cities being considered by him are Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Columbus, St. Louis, and other towns in the middle West and central West, and Birmingham and other cities in the South.

At Wilson's cabinet meeting the whole question was discussed. "That the President was strongly urged by his colleagues to make the tour was indicated by the fact that shortly after the meeting he received the first of his engagements."

It is expected that the trip will start before the end of the month and for that reason there is talk of postponing at least some of the remaining public affairs of the President.

At the same time Secretary Daniels said that the special court of inquiry named to make a general inquiry into the question of submarine efficiency, had gone to New York to begin its sessions today. This board is composed of Capt. William D. Ballard, Lieutenant Commander H. G. Sparrow, Lieut. Clyde S. McDowell, and Lieut. Joseph O. Fisher.

Report of the temporary board, now on its way to Washington, is not expected to be conclusive as to establishing the cause of the explosion which caused the death of five men and the injury of ten others. The board's report is expected to be made up of largely of testimony of survivors and the facts established by investigation following the explosion.

Given Wide Latitude.  
The court is not restricted in its inquiries to the E-2 explosion, nor as to time, but is given wide latitude to go into submarine faults in general. The results of its investigation probably will be placed before the Naval Affairs Committee of the House, which has announced its purpose of holding the bottom of the cause of recent submarine accidents and the alleged inefficiency of the submarine fleet.

Takes 40 Years in Prison For \$2.50 Back Salary

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Daniel Platt, nineteen, was accused of being the greatest thief of all time and the most cunning of burglars. He was arrested before Magistrate Grosh in the Morrisania court, charged with the theft of a three-carrier thriller called "Forty Years in Sing Sing."

Daniel admitted taking the canned sentence from Victor Perez, but pleaded not guilty, saying Perez owed him \$2.50 back salary. He was held in \$1,000 bail for examination January 20.

Perez hired Daniel to take the film to motion picture houses. The film disappeared after Perez exhibited it at a Brooklyn theater. Detectives went to Daniel's home, and found the thriller in the refrigerator.

## U. S. Is Powerless To Enforce Obligations, Declares Wadsworth

New York Senator Tells Civic Federation Military Service Should Be Compulsory.

LABOR'S ATTITUDE DEFINED

Gompers Sounds Warning Against Militarism—Hammond Sees Enemy in Japan.

Asserting that "no world power has spent so much money with so little result on its military establishment" as this country, Senator James W. Wadsworth, of New York, today declared the United States as powerless to enforce "the Monroe doctrine or any other international obligation it has assumed" before the convention of the American Civic Federation at the Willard.

"Nearly every State compels children to go to school to protect the nation from dangers within," he declared, in making a plea for compulsory military service. "It is equally democratic that we require every young man to train himself to help ward off dangers from without."

Defines Labor's Attitude.  
Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made the first extended statement of the position of organized labor on preparedness.

"Men worthy of the name will fight even for a scrap of bread when that scrap represents ideals of human justice and freedom," he declared. Mr. Gompers also sounded a warning against militarism, asserting that laboring men have ever been expected to act as shock absorbers for the evil consequences of war.

Speaking on the question, "What is Adequate Preparation for National Defense," prominent speakers discussed, in addresses lasting with brevity and precision, widely divergent viewpoints, nearly every angle of preparedness.

Talbot Williams, director of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, said the United States, if ever defeated in war, would have to pay an indemnity upon which the interest would be as large as any expenditure.

Instead of facing the firing squad which was ready for its work, the commanding officer selected a man whose brother had been executed by Colonel Valle, for the task.

The execution took place at 2 p. m. with a few feet of several Pullman cars in which American women and children refugees were seeking. Few, if any, of the accounts of the execution, however, knew what was happening, and American newspaper men and a few Mexicans were the only witnesses.

Body Exhibited.  
Afterward Valle's body was paraded in the city and publicly exhibited at the customs house, alongside the body of Gen. Jose Rodriguez, also in plain view in a black wooden box.

By the exhibit, Carranza authorities intend to prove that the de facto government is sincerely endeavoring to wipe out banditry, with its danger to Americans and other foreigners in Mexico.

Valle's death calmly and without a word of protest, as Valle's official executioner he had been a principal at many similar scenes—but playing a vastly different role.

Twenty Carranza soldiers, commanded by Captain Reguero, awakened Valle and took him from the train on which he was brought in under guard yesterday to the stadium platform. One of the soldiers was sent for a stretcher. The group then went to a dump of abandoned troops beside an irrigation ditch, only a few feet from the American asleep in the Pullmans.

Valle's arms were tied behind him by a blue necktie which one of the soldiers furnished. A rope was then passed around his wrists and the other end of the rope tied around a tree. The soldier whose brother Valle had executed, without orders from Reguero, approached the condemned man, placed the muzzle of a rifle against Valle's heart and fired.

Cheer As He Falls.  
As Valle crumpled into a heap, several of the Carranza soldiers fired their rifles into the air, shouting "Viva Carranza" and "Death to the Villa bandits."

The body was cut loose from the tree, placed upon the stretcher, and carried beside the sleeping cars. Soldiers and Mexicans passed the corpse and gazed on it curiously.



## VILLA'S "BUTCHER" EXECUTED BY PEON

Carranza Officer Selects Single Soldier For Task Instead of Firing Squad.

EL PASO, Jan. 18. Manuel Pineda Valle, "Villa's butcher," was not to die by order of the Carranza authorities at Juarez.

Instead of facing the firing squad which was ready for its work, the commanding officer selected a man whose brother had been executed by Colonel Valle, for the task.

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Thousands of Americans and Mexicans are expected to view the bodies.

## LIPPETT TELLS SENATE ARMY SHOULD BE IN MEXICO TODAY

Fresh Storm Breaks Out in Upper House As Rhode Island Member Denounces Administration Policy.

Says He Would Have Intervened Before Sunset on Day of Massacre If He Had Been President.

"If I had been President of the United States last week, when the report of this murder arrived in Washington, I will say that another sun would not have set over the Sierra Madre mountains before American soldiers would have been hot on the trail of the murderers."

"The first scrap of paper I would have issued in the form of an order would have been to take the murderers dead or alive, and I would have indicated that I would not object to including some of their accomplices and sympathizers and have ordered the troops to keep it up until every American ranchman in Mexico was as safe as in Washington."

INTRODUCED MEASURE.  
This was the declaration of Senator Lippett of Rhode Island today, in a hot speech, advocating adoption of a resolution for intervention in Mexico which he introduced.

Once more in the Senate it proved impossible to hold Senators off a Mexican matter. At first Senator Lewis brought it up on a request to refer his resolution. This was objected to by Senator Lippett. Later, Senator Lewis moved to refer. He withdrew it when Senator Lippett presented an intervention resolution which Senator Stone moved to refer to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Discussion at once broke out, and feeling ran high. It proved impossible to hold Senators off a Mexican matter. At first Senator Lewis brought it up on a request to refer his resolution. This was objected to by Senator Lippett. Later, Senator Lewis moved to refer. He withdrew it when Senator Lippett presented an intervention resolution which Senator Stone moved to refer to the Foreign Relations Committee.

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